

ART. I.—*On some Victorian Marine Mollusca, New Species, and Others little-known.*

BY J. H. GATLIFF.

(With Plates I. and II.).

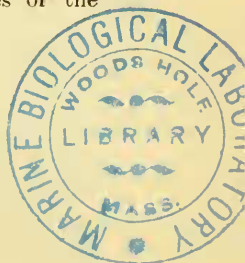
[Read 10th May, 1906.]

The present paper contains descriptions and figures of the following species:—

- Daphnella excavata, sp. nov.
- Scala nepeanensis, sp. nov.
- Scala translucida, sp. nov.
- Cyclostrema bastowi, sp. nov.

Also figures of:—

- Turricula tasmanica, T. Woods.
- Cyclopecten nepeanensis, Pritchard and Gatliff.



Daphnella excavata, sp. nov. (Pl. I., Figs. 1 and 2).

Shell minute, thin, semi-transparent, of four-and-a-half whorls, the protoconch of one-and-a-half whorls appears to be smooth, but when examined with a one-and-a-half inch objective, under the microscope, it is densely spirally striate. The adult whorls are longitudinally costate, costae numbering eleven on the body whorl and extending to the shoulder where they slightly project over the suture, which is excavated. Spirally ridged, ridges becoming somewhat nodulous when crossing the costae. Sinus large and deep, lip sharp. Colour pale brownish-yellow.

Dimensions of type.—Length, 1.7 mm.; breadth, 1 mm.

Locality.—Portsea, Port Phillip, in shell sand.

Type in my collection.

Scala nepeanensis, sp. nov. (Pl. I., Fig. 5).

Shell minute, semi-translucent, apex of one-and-a-half smooth whorls, followed by three-and-a-half convex whorls, rapidly

increasing in size, which are crossed by numerous erect ribs, numbering about sixteen on the penultimate whorl, with many equidistant spiral threads, causing aculeations where they cross the ribs. White. Suture impressed. Slightly umbilicated. Aperture circular.

Dimensions of Type.—Length, 1.5 mm.; breadth, .85 mm.

Locality.—Found in shell sand, Ocean Beach, Point Nepean.

Observations.—This small shell in form recalls *S. lyrata*, Sowerby.

Type in my collection.

Scala translucida, sp. nov. (Pl. I., Figs. 3 and 4).

Shell small, fairly solid, of eight convex whorls, apex blunt and rounded, protoconch of about one-and-a-half smooth whorls, ribs crossing the whorls are then gradually developed, on the penultimate whorl they number fifteen, and are strong and rounded; one or more of these is stouter than the others on the later whorls, probably marking stages of growth; the space between the ribs is densely spirally striate; the ribs do not extend across the whole of the body whorl, the base from the junction of the lip on the columella round to the centre of the outer lip being smooth, with the exception of a slight ridge crossing it and being a continuation of the stout rib; suture well-defined, aperture circular, lip thickened.

White, semi-translucent, with two very pale brown spots, one on the upper portion of the first rib, and the other on the eleventh rib.

Dimensions of Type.—Length, 5 mm.; breadth, 2 mm.

Locality.—Found in shell sand at Portsea, Port Phillip.

Observations.—The shell most closely approaching this hitherto recorded from our shores is *S. (Acrilla) minutula*, Tate and May. Mr. Hedley kindly compared it with *S. morchi*, Angus, and states that it is not that species. Sixteen other specimens were obtained immature. The type is somewhat worn, and a living shell might show the spiral striation on the ribs.

Type in my collection.

Cyclostrema bastowi, sp. nov. (Pl. II., Figs. 8-10)

Shell minute, discoidal; white. Spire sunken. Whorls four, suture linear. Rather widely and perspectively umbilicated. Upper surface: the periphery is roundedly carinate, and, under the lens, densely transversely striate; the carination starts from the protoconch and continues to the lip; inside of this carination is a raised continuous ridge of closely compacted spirally elongated granules. Side: bicarinate, with a flat groove between. Base: carinated similarly to the surface; inside the carination the closely compacted granules are more elongate and continue down the umbilicus. Outer lip thin.

Dimensions of type.—Greatest diameter, 0.9 mm.; height, 0.35 mm.

Locality.—Dredged in about 9 fathoms between Phillip and French Islands, Western Port.

Observations.—This little shell shows a very decided form of sculpture, and reminds one of a Solarium. I have much pleasure in naming it after Mr. R. A. Bastow, who has skilfully drawn it and the other species named in this paper.

Type in my collection.

Turricula tasmanica, T. Woods. (Pl. II., Figs. 6 and 7).

Referring to vol. xviii., p. 45, of these Proceedings, it is stated there that what was considered to be the typical form had not been found here. Since then whilst dredging in Western Port, between Phillip and French Islands, in about ten fathoms, Mr. C. J. Gabriel and I obtained four living and one dead shells, and upon submitting one to Mr. W. L. May of Tasmania, he informed me that he considered it to be the above species, but differing from the type in some minor details. As it does not quite agree with his figure of what he considers to be the type, a figure is now given of one of those we obtained, so that it may enable future collectors to identify it. The dimensions of the specimen figured are: length, 13; breadth, 5.5 mm.



Cyclopecten nepeanensis, Pritchard and Gatliff.
(Pl. II., Fig. 11).

As the photographic figure given with the original description¹ is not altogether satisfactory, Mr. R. A. Bastow has kindly drawn the shell with the aid of the microscope, and the new figure well delineates the sculpture. The size of the shell now figured is 2.4 x 2 mm.

¹ Proc. Roy. Soc. Victoria, vol xvii. (new series), 1904, p. 338.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATES I., II.

- Figs. 1, 2—*Daphnella excavata*, n. sp.
,, 3, 4—*Scala translucida*, n. sp.
,, 5—*Scala nepeanensis*, n. sp.
,, 6, 7—*Turricula tasmanica*, T. Woods.
,, 8-10—*Cyclostrema bastowi*, n. sp.
,, 11—*Cyclopecten nepeanensis*, Pritchard and Gatliff.

All figures variously magnified.